SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1881.

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St pley Matthews to be Confirmed.

The knowing Washington correspondents are agreed that the nomination of STANLEY MATTHEWS to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is to be

Senator CONKLING, it is said, has been "persuaded" to vote for him.

Senators assign as a reason for yielding to the importunities in Marringwa's behalf that they do not wish to oppose a new Administration, at the very beginning, by defeating an important nomination-a wretchedly poor excuse.

President GARFIELD has made a very grave mistake by beginning with an attempt to degrade the Supreme Court Bench. His best friends can render him no higher service than to thwart him in this censurable undertaking.

Besides, it is hardly fair to put JAY GOULD on the bench without scating WIL-LIAM H. VANDERBILT beside him. This omission, however, may be made up for by the appointment of Mr. VANDERBILT'S soniu-law as District Attorney.

The Berme Bank Railway Project.

The scheme around the Legislature for constructing a railroad from Albany to Buffalo, on the berme bank of the Eric Canal, is an old acquaintance. It was first bronched twenty-five years ago, when it appeared in the modest form of a project for a singletrack road, and had no connection with the capal. It was not then a berme bank affair in any special sense, but only a project for building a railroad on the south side of the canal, just as the line of the New York Contral generally runs on the north side.

In its inception this enterprise had a few dona fide supporters, but the main body of its promoters were adventurers within and outside of the Legislature, whose object was to coerce the managers of the New York Central into buying them up. As soon as the Central purchased the strikers, their scheme went to the ground. After a full of two or three years it would be revived under other auspices, when the new parties would follow the example of their predecessers, and sell out. In this fitful way the hollow humbug straggled along for ten years, but all the while kept enlarging its basis, and getting nearer to the Eric canal, for which it manifested a teaching interest. It by some absurd method of hitching them to the locomotives. The railway projectors early saw that the idea of facilitating navigation on the canals would be a good thing to tie to. They therefore set about devising some plausible plan for towing by a berme bank railroad, all the time looking to an ultimate plunge late the State treasury for defraying the cost of a showy and expensive undertaking, whereby they expected to get rich, and whereby the people were sure to get swindled.

The four-track berme bank railroad contrivance now skulking in the corridors of the Capital, at Albany is the offspring of the various defunct plans just mentioned. Its nutative fathers ask for a special charter. If their object is to build a railway on the south side of the Eric Canal from the Hudson to the lakes, as a rival to the Contral road, let them utilize the general railroad law, which gives them or anybody else the right to construct a road over that line or in any other direction they choose. But if their real purpose is to fasten upon the Eric Canai under the false pretence of facilitating navigation, and in this way ultimately to bore into the vaults of the State treasury, we trust the Legislature will explode their plot without delay.

At Last They Appreciate the Dauger

The meeting at Cooper Union last night gave expression to the alarm which is at last beginning to prevail because of the great increase of mortality in New York at this comparatively healthy season.

Foul streets attract a new kind of attenone can fail to observe its advance. They are no longer merely offensive to the senses; they suggest death. The people who live in more agreeable quarters, as well as those who are packed in the densely peopled tenement regions, four hundred and more to the acre, begin to realize that all the inhabi tants of a great city are in peril when the causes of disease and the seeds of postlience are allowed to accumulate anywhere within

Physicians report that during the last few months all diseases, whether neute or chronic, have assumed an unusually maligpant type throughout New York. Pheumonia is more prevalent and more fatal than in former years. Consumptives yield to their malady more readily. Fevers with new characteristics are coming under the notice of physicians. Small-pox, long expelled from the city, has again made its apregrance, and the man of the Board of Health showing the location of the two liberally than they have done to the pro-Lundred cases we have had sine the first posed World's Fair in 1883. We see nothof the year tells us that they have cropped cut everywhere from the Eastery to the porthern limits of the town. In the region callties are in all the wards, both in the bet-

ter and the worse districts of the city. vaccination. Not dy need fall a prey to

4a more madignant form then usual. And now we begin to observer an except ing will not succeed. cleaded and comparatively rare discuss,

ble visitation.

zens of New York to remedy the existing evils and to ward off the evils in prospect by promptly giving the Mayor power to undertake the work of cleansing the city.

Indiana has again voted not to remain an October State. If the former judgment of the people had been allowed to stand, instead of being upset by a partisan court on the eve of the Cincinnati Convention, Gen. HANCOCK would to-day be President of the United States. Resentment at the attempt to overthrow the popular will, in order to advance personal ambition, was one of the active causes of his defeat.

Instead of serving the object sought to be attained, this action of the court was followed by the severest retribution, and furnished the opportunity for the vast scheme of corruption by which the Presidential election was virtually decided before it took place.

An analysis of the returns of the election in Indiana in October demonstrates that more votes by many thousands were cast than there are voters in the State. In 1879, according to the census, there were 376,700 citizens entitled to vote. The census of 1880 shows the increase of population to be about 17 per cent. Applying that ratio to the voters, the result would give 440,739 as the number. The vote actually east was 470,738, or, in round numbers, 30,000 more than this mode of computation would allow. These figures may not be quite exact, since the census tables showing the number of males over twenty-one years of age are not yet complete. But there can be but little variation from the estimate made. A public dinner was given to ex-Senator Dorsey in this city, by leading Republicans of wealth, in recognition of his services as the manipulator of that election.

Test the Ohio vote by the rule applied to Indiana, and the result there is almost as strongly marked as in the other case. The voting population of Ohlo in 1870, by the census, was 592,350. Her total population has increased about 19 per cent, in the last ten years. Applying this percentage to the voters, the probable number would be 704,806. The aggregate vote at the Presidential election was 722,325, and upon the basis of this calculation was 17,429 more than if every regular voter in Ohio had gone to the polls on the 2d of November.

The influence of the October States in national politics has been altogether out of proportion to their numerical strength, and its effect has been demoralizing in the extreme. At the last election the whole power of the Administration was openly exerted for the Republican side in Indiana and Ohio, but especially in Indiana.

How Jobs are Passed.

The Judges of the Court of Claims received \$1,500 each as annual pay. They are supposed to give their time to judicial duty, and not to be connected with other business WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON was appointed by Gen. GRANT on the bench of this court in wanted to help the canal in towing its boats | 1874, to pay him off for an illegal issue of twenty millions when Secretary of the Treasury, during the panic of 1873, and for forcing balances on the Treasury books as Assistant Secretary under Mr. Bourwell. At the last session this item was put on

the Sundry Civil act: "To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay W. A. Cicasangos, when the work shall have been completed. or preparing and editing a supplement to the Bevistes, under blint resolution approved June 7, 1878.

This joint resolution provides:

The supplement to the Revised Statutes, embatutes general and regmanent in their nature pass oter the Revised Statutes, with references connecting Witting A. Richamson, shall be signed up the ceroment printing office."

That was the entering wedge of the lab by which Mr. Richardson gets five thousand dollars added to his regular salary for the year. Stripped of all the superfluous phrases employed to mislead Congress and the public, this work is nothing more than a compilation and arrangement of the publie laws passed since the last edition of the Revised Statutes was issued, and covering the Forty-sixth Congress, with a common index. Any decent clark could, inside of thirty days, compile these acts quite as well as Mr. RICHARDSON has done; but he might not be able to impose on the credulity of Congress, or know how to smooth the passage of such a scheme through the Comlittee on Appropriations.

The First Comptroller of the Treasury has just decided a case which lays down the correct principle involved in this appropriaon of public money for personal profit. tion when the death rate runs up so that no | He cites from an opinion of the Attorney-General in 1877, who, referring to certain sections of the Revised Statutes, says:

"The intent and effect of them is to forbit efficers hold one office to receive compensation for the discharge of duties belongicg to another, or additional pay, extra all wance, or compensation for such other services or duties where they hold the commission of a single office."

Of course Congress has the power to squamier the people's treasure, to multiply salaries by indirection, and to vote thou sands away without equivalent. But this whole system, which has recently come into practice, of granting extras to highly calaried officers, under such false pretences as are here apparent, is against public policy,

and ought to be sternly condemned. Nothing Hamiliating In It.

Some of our esteemed rural conter aries lament the humiliating of public spirit shown by the citizens of New York in not subserioing more g humiliating in it whatever.

There are classes. P. T. Barsvot for example-who attent to the show business about Baxter street they have been most as business, and not as a duty, and not in numerous, but the dots indicating their los | the least from any dictate of public spirit, A few worthy and useful men of this kind have projected a World's Fair, and, And the discove still prevails, but forthed as they have a right to do, are solicitnately needlest set can reactly master it by ling capitalists to join them in the specula-Finall-port. There is, however, no vaccina- little success. Their talk of hundsome retion that can protect against presuments, I turns on the money asked for is not believed dishtheria, sertlet beyor, and the heat of in, and now some of them are foolish kompaticuliarances which now new appearing | enough to try denunciation of the shortles. It won't do. Where coaring fails, bully-

1 maily great number of cases of that | People living out of New York, and in places where time is plenty and occupatopins favor. It is a contagious mainty tion scarce, find it, we know, hard to comchotten billows overcrowding, and there- prehend the indifference with which New Pere we know of it also as ship fever, for it | Yorkers regard such enterprises as this is usually brought to us in emigrant ships World's Fair. Our men of business are packed with passengers. It breaks out too, overwhelmed with work and anxiety over in camps and in densely crowded and unimatters which importatively claim their atwholesome quarters of a city. May the city | tention, and, as a rule, care for no be spared from typhus fever! Only crim- others. It must be something of trans-

inal negligence could bring on such a terri- | cendent importance, something involving the very life of the city, that will But there has been and there is ample | get them to turn aside and attend to it, and reason for last sight's meeting. Now let us this importance the World's Fair does not set to work to get the city in a proper con- possess. If it goes through, as it may dition to withstand the heat of summer. eventually, very well; if it fails, as seems Last year we got a taste of warm weather likely now, also very well. Nobody will be as early as April, and saw the death rate at | hurt or helped but the projectors, and for them we entertain the same sympathy The Legislature is called upon by the citi- that we entertain for all enterprising managers and showmen.

What De Democrats Want of Mahone As we understand the matter, Senator

MAHONE is opposed to his State's paying its honest dobts in full.

Now, if this is so, what do the Democrats want of a man helding and proclaiming such doctrines?

Why not let the Republicans have him in peace and make the most of him? The two parties might as becomingly quarrel over a Mormon delegate as over a Readjuster-provided the Mormon had the same power and privileges.

Including Judge Davis of Illinois among the Democrats, and Gen. MARONE of Virginia among the Republicans, each party has thirtyeight members of the Senate. Eight of the Democrats are from the Northern States-McPherson of New Jersey, Pendleton of Ohio, VOORHERS of Indians, Davis of Lilinois, Fair. of Nevade, Farther of California, and GROVER and SLATER of Oregon. The remaining thirty Democrats are from the Southern States. Only two of the Republican members are from

and Kelloon of Louisians. The remaining thirty-six Republicans are from the North, It will be recollected that the four States represented by Messrs, PENDLETON, VOORHEZS, DA-VIS. GROVER, and SLATER, Democrats, voted for GARRIELD at the Presidential election, while the

the Southern States, to wit: Manone of Virginia

two States represented by Mesers. MAHONE and KELLOGG, Republicans, voted for HANCOCK. Suppose the old dostrine now prevailed, as it did in the times when Democratic Senators always and Whig Senators often felt it to be their duty to obey the instructions of their State Legislatures or resign their seats. In that case five of the Democrats in the present Senate and two of the Republicans would have to change their course or give up their places. This would hold true in a very marked manner in the case of Ma-HONE, for the right to instruct their Senators was regarded as sacred by all parties in Virginia. In the stormy epoch of Jackson and Van Burgn, several Senators of that State yielded to the instructions of the Legislature by either voting contrary to their opinions or by resigning their seats. However, this stern old State-rights rule went out with the rebellion.

The last vacancy in the Senate was filled vesterday by the seating of Mr. Faye of Maine. As the Democrats did not imitate the obstructive tactics of the Republicans, the organization was promptly effected, the Republicans taking the majority places on the committees,

What do the gentlemen at Albany who are trying to secure the passage of the bill prohibiting children under fourteen years of age from going to the theatre unless accompanied by parents or guardians, propose to give the small boy in place of his theatre? If the bill becomes a law it will chiefly affect the little fellows who black boots and sell newspapers for a living. and often not only support themselves but their parents also. These boys are under no parental authority or guardianship. If they can't go to the theatre they'll go somewhere else. That somewhere else will nine times out of ten bethe free concert saloon, or the pool room, where they will advance rapidly in the acquisition of undesirable knewledge. There are worse places in the world for the youngsters of our streets than the gallery of the theatre, bad as that might occasionally be.

Whether Victorio has come to life again or not, it is certain that his sairlt is very much alive in the Indians of New Mexico, who have just shughtered thirty men belonging to a wagon train. The policy of dealing with Indians in that region has proved rather a costly one during the last three years.

What right have the officials in charge of the Sullivan County jail to assume that Jacon GERHARDT is trying to commit suicide? Bemuse he has fasted for seven days, they say that he is attempting to starve himself to death, ing to force him to take food. But Dr. TANNER has demonstrated that a man can go much longer than a week without food; moreover, he ereign and only remody for diseases against ch doctors and drugs are powerless. We are not accommend with the ordinary bill of fare in that it does not run to luxuries. How do the miloffleials know that GERHARDT has not thought this a favorable opportunity to try Dr. TANNER's prescription? For that matter, how do they know that he is not felling the truth when he says that he is sieg and cannot eat?

Dr. Samuer Johnson did not have a high opinion of the judicial capacity of military nien. The talk turning one day on a court martial which just then was making more stir in London than the WHITTAKER one has made here, the great lexicographer said he had sericus doubts of its reaching an enlightened deision, and gave his reasons. Perhaps, he said, there was not a member of it who in the whole course of his life had ever spent an hour by himself in balancing probabilities.

The people of New York and Brooklyn read with lively interest all that is printed about the retairs and improvements now in

But the question of vital and transcendent interest to all of them, especially to the fathers and mothers of families, is the question of the sanitary condition of this narrow beach that a few months hence will be thronged by scores of thousands of visitors. What has been done about drainage? Have the managers of the great east-end hotels hit upon some better plan of disposing of their refuse than dumping it into Sheepshcad Bay? Are the noisome smells of last year to be conspionous by their absence? Has the grim spectre that has been havering, these two seasons past, over the people's favorite health resort been effectually driven

away, never to return? If not the enterprising men whose fortunes taken a great risk.

h.ogon.

Washington, March 18. Mr. John A. Logan-spread himself over Mahone in a peculiarly suggestive strie. It appears that Mr. Logan had reasons for his engerness to organize the Senhone's vote. He proposes to run the War Department and the army during the next four years. Young Mr. Lincoln, the new Secretary is his protect, put in office at his instance. But make assurance doubly sure, he has edged Mr. Cameron from his proper place at the head of the Military Committee of the Senate and curred it for himself. This makes his position well nigh impregnable, and indicates trouble detail for G n. Sherman and the West Petat professionals. From all this it appears that partment, the influence of the Shermans and of their relatives, the Comerous, is to be kept within bounds prescribed by Logan, Gen. Sherman will chafe and awelter and awear through the oning years, but the swaggering political coldine from Lilinois has got him foul, and mans to keep the grip. His English may not be processiv Advisionian, but he is a bold fighter in the political field, and evidently disposed to make the most of his opportunities.

An Interesting Piegesphient Fact Compled with a Had dake.

Town the Adoptive Commission in As Mr. Windon was comen tailor, it is a robA COPT BEDDING.

MINITH, Egypt, Peb. 23 -On the banks of the Nile, one hundred and fifty miles above thire, thes the town of Minieh, the capital of a province and containing a population of about 12,000 inhabitants. Here, away from the or-dingry laugis of tourists. I have taken up my temporary abode in quarters provided for me by the native officials, for Minich is innecent of any place of public entertainment for strangers, I have thus obtained an entrée into the "best ociety," and two pights ago was invited to atend the marriage of the daughter of the leading Copt family to a young gentleman of the

same race, who I am assured is in every way worthy of her.

I was the more ready to avail myself of this opportunity, as the Copts are Christians who have retained their faith since the first century of our era, in spite of the persecutions to which they have at various times been subjected by the Mohammedan conquerors of Egypt, Indeed, they are supposed to be the descendants of that ancient Egyptian race to whom we owe the monuments which are still a marvel to our modern civilization. The marriage ceremony of the Copts is generally performed in church late on Sunday night, but on Saturday evening wedding festivities take pines in the houses both of the bride and bridegroom, to which, however, no ladies are invited. At eight o'clock in the evening I followed my

guide through the tortuous, unlighted streets of the town to the house of the bride's father, around the door of which a considerable concourse of spectators had already collected. Here I was received by the old gentleman and ushered into a spacious apartment crowded with guests, beyond which a select circle was collected in an inner chamber. In this I found the Governor of the province and all the principal officials. The rooms, which were on the ground floor, were brilliantly lighted, and though all wore the red fez cap, or tarboosh, the costume of the most arist-cratic portion of the assembly was more or less Europeanized. When all had scated themselves on chairs around the room, and partaken of the due allowance of sherbet and coffee, the performances commenced by the introduction of a dancing girl, gorgeously attired in crimson satin and brocade abundantly spangled with tinsel and adorned with jewels of some value. Masses of gold ornaments like coins were attached to her flowing tresses, and jingled on her back whenever she moved. In her dress, however, one could remark the growing influence of European habits. The gauzy loose trousers of the Gawazae of old days have given place to a full skirt reaching to the ground; her feet, instead of being bare, were shod with Parisian brodequins, and under her small jacket was a chemiselike garment of tolerable thickness, which was also an innovation adopted in defdancing was of the character usual in the East, excepting that the attitudes were considerably modified, and a general air of propriety prevailed, which was also a decidedly modern improvement. Indeed, the march of civilization has so far advanced that the native band and dance was, after the first performance, abandoned for bad European music by native artists, and this Egyptian girl did her best to waltz without a partner, and with a step which cerrainly had nothing in common with the Boston glide. She was succeeded by a characteristic Arab concert, the orchestra being composed of four men, one of whom played a sort of zittern inother a red pipe, another a tom-tom, and the fourth trusted entirely to his vocal powers for contributing to the general narmony, which it

was necessary to be an Arab to appreciate.

When the wild, discordant strains raised by this quartet ceased, we were treated to a performance of a very novel and grotesque kind A loud tintamarre was heard in the street and a procession, which was accompanied by shouts of laughter from the spectators outside. entered the house. It consisted of what was intended to represent an awkward squad of raw recruits. The officer in command was dressed in the British uniform, but his men were tall fools' caps of paper, and were otherwise fantastically attired. The principal performer was a clown, who, it appears, is celebrated in the town for his talent for mimicry and disguise. He kept the assembly in rours of laughter by his absurd attempts to obey the words of command and learn his drill, and by the insuberdinate wittleisms to which he gave yout. Suddealy some crackers were let off, supposed to represent file firing, and a sham fight engued. waich resulted in the mock death of one of the soldiers, who lay stiff in the middle of the room, while his comrades retired to prepare for the next act in the comedy.

This consisted in their return a few minutes function it was to perform the last rites over the dead man. The buffeen was now disguised as a church dignitary with a flowing beard, and ants, he solemnly approached the dead man and then suddenly burst forth with an imita tion of the Coptic funeral service, which was no irresistibly ludicrous travestic of a solemn rite. It was a blasphomous and disagreeable pro-ceeding; but the imitation of the Coptic method of nasal chanting by a man who was not uttering a word of the language was so clever, that the audience rolled in their seats with laughter. Our host, however, apparently had not been prepared for the scene, and f was brought to a somewhat sudden close, to my great relief, for the reason, as I was informed on inquiry that the Archbishen who was to perform the marriage ceremony next day might be offended if he heard that the most sacred rites of his church had been parodied in the house of the bride's father the night before.

The dancing girl was repeating her performances in a somewhat less constrained manner when I left the entertainment, which, I understood, was protracted until an early hour in the morning. I declined to make a night of it by coing to the house of the bridegroom, where similar festivities were being carried on.

On the following night I witnessed the marringe of a persant couple, which took place about ten o'clock, and which was in some respects more interesting than the aristocrati wedding which succeeded it at midnight. In the centre of the church benches were arranged so as o form three sides of a square. In the middle the centre beach sat the bride and bridegroom, the male friends extending from him to the right, and the female from her to the left As they were of the felial class, the women's faces were uncovered, and they were the blue gown common to the country people. The bride, however, was an exception. Her face re bound up with those of Coney Island have | was tightly swaddled in a red cetton handkerchief, so that it was a mystery how she could draw a breath. The bridegroom, who was quite a youth, looked exessively say and uncomrtable, and held a white handkershief per sistently to his mouth as if he were suffering from toothache. At first I thought he was, but as when his hands were otherwise engaged he held his handkerchief in his teeth, I concluded that it was only modesty. With the exception of the bride, a l, priest included, had bare feet

and were most poorly slad. The ecclesiastic who performed the caremony scoupled evidently a very subordinate position in the church, and his principal object seemed to be to finish the operation as specially as possible and get paid for it. He seated himself on a low chair in front of the happy counts, pulled a Coptic prayer book out of his breast, and gave the signal to his attendants to commence operations; on which a man, squatting on his been bals, and half a dozen others in a like attitude set up a Jugubrious chant in a loud nasal votes. Whenever they paused the women ranged on the benches burst forth in a shrill accompanying acrona, with a quaver in it, resembling the note of the seresch owl. This is accomplished by moving the tengue rapidly between the lips while screaming, and is the cry of female rejoicing common to Mostems and Christians nicke throughout the Fast. It is called the zalghoot. It had a wild, barbaric effect, as from time to time it broke in upon the uncouth chanting and clanging cymbals of the choir. Then the priest took up his part, and

road the service at racing speed, with the intonation so well given by the buriesque actor the night before.

All this time men were talking and laughing loudly, babies were crying, and every now and then the priest would stop, apparently to held a little general conversation with those nearest o him on the topics of the day. Anything more irreverent, or less like a religious ceromony, it would be difficult to imagine. In the midst of i all, and apropes to nothing particular, the priest seized the bridegroom's left hand and put a ring upon his little finger. After some more chanting, reading, screeching and general conversation, he took a vial, which I presume contained holy water, and with it crossed the foreheads of bride and bridegroom. He then opened the robe of the latter in front, and made another cross on his heart, and then, baring his arms, made crosses on them with the contents of the vial. Then, after another interlude, he took off the bridegroom's red cap and put a white one under it, and repinced the red one. Again, after an interval, he produced a black cord, which he bound round his body under his outer garment. Then taking off his red cap, he tied a piece of scarlet thread round his head, and did the same to the bride, who must long since have been nearly stiffed. All this time the audience were chattering and holding little tallow dips, which cast a sickly light over the scene, In spite of the rapidity with which the service

followed by the Zalghoot, at least an hour elapsed before the priest seized the heads of the bride and bridegroom apparently with a view of knocking them together. However, he contented himself with pressing their foreheads together and waving his hand over them, which pressure was a ble sing; he then untied the cord and threads which he had fastened round them, by which, I suppose, he meant that another and spiritual knot had been tied, and then abruptly snatched the handkerchief out of the bridegroom's mouth and spread it over his knees. For the first time, there was a moment of silence, as of hushed expectation; then some silver coins, amounting, should say, to about two dollars, were dropped into the handkerchief, and the priest rose solemnly, put some of the money in his | tioned? pocket, and proceeded to distribute the rest among the minor officials, on which arose the most furious ciamor and dispute as to how the filthy lucro should be divided. It seemed to me that the man with the cymbals got less than his share, and he seemed to be of the same opin-

was rend, what with chanting and talking, and

the perpetual recurrence of Kurie Elecson,

ion, while a villainous-looking old creature who acted as a sort of bendle, endeavored to grab the whole. The priest, who had had the first pull, seemed to be a good deal abused by the others for having taken too much, but order was at last restored, and the bridegroom got up and walked to the door. The bride, however, seemed more difficult to deal with. What she wanted I could not dis-

cover; but her mother and two or three other women seemed to be packing her up in some mysterious way against her will. She was a slight little thing, and they rolled her about on the bench like a bale of goods. At last, in the midst of her struggles, a man, I presume her father, rushed in, put her on his shoulder, and carried her off, followed by the rest of the women, two of whom scrambied upon a flit platform on the back of a squatting camel. The bride was wedged in between them. The animal gave a Jurch forward, and I thought they were all going over his head; then a lurch backward, and they seemed all about to be precipitated over his tail; and so he gained his feet and stalked off with his precious burden just in time to make way for the procession of the aristocratic bride, at whose house I had been the night before. First came iron cradles with flaming wood torches; then the discordant band of European music; then magnificent glass chandeliers, carried on poles between men; then colored lanterns; then the bride's father, attended by his friends; then more ginss chandeliers and brilliant costume of red satin, with her face

colored lanterns; then the bride on foot in a closely veifed, or rather masked, attended by her female relatives, all dressed somewhat after the European fashion, but over all was thrown the ample black mantle common to Eastern ladies of rank. Some of these were very lightly veiled, and their features were plainly visible. Indeed, veiling is only an act of conformity and convenience, resulting from contact with Mos-lems, and is not a custom otherwise enjoined upon Copts. All this time there was a perpetual firing of guns and screaming of women, and so we all crowded back again into the church, which in the interval had been brilliantly lighted up. We now had to wait for the bridegroom to arrive with his procession. likewise a noisy and highly illuminated perormance. Then no less a person than the perform the ceremony, but the prespect at iduight of another hour and a half of intenng in an unknown tongue, amid the clash of iscordant musical instruments, and the chants of nasal male voices and the shrill screams of female ones, appalled me; I had seen enough to satisfy me that there are more kinds of Christianity in the world than are dreamed of in our philosophy.

WASHINGTON, March 18,-There is the best authority for saying that Mr. Conkling was not consulted in regard to the appointment of Mr. James as Postmaster-General, and, indeed, he was not informed of the President's Intention to ominate Mr.James until after the formal papers had been prepared for the Senate. It is well to keep the current history of political events correct, for the time may not be distant when incidents of this character will have more importance than is now attached to then

Mr. James took the first opportunity after be ing installed in the department to express the utmost fealty for the Senator, and to attribute to his efforts a large share of the victory which carried Mr. Garfield into the White House This, purhaps, was politic, and it gave the idea that the selection of Mr. James was a special concession to Mr. Conkling, and, to the extent of a seat in the Cabinet, was a payment of the

digntion due to him. The President will not say that the Senator has passed any recolpt to him, even on account, for Mr. James's appointment. Mr. Conkling is sot dissatisfied with that act, but he has not exibited any enthusiasm on the subject, nor has he in any way responded to the exuberance of Mr. Jumes's speech at the seronade, wherein he lauded the Senator with profuse expressions devotion. Mr. Conkling watches and walls, but he wastes no time in praying. ...

A Schoolboy's Hampipe.

Parenson, March 18.-A travelling measurerist Recretted Paterson lately caused a good deal of exther. One schooling found himself possessed of animal argustism sufficient to make him a good operator, and gave a public axiolation. Now the boys may be seen call the streets traing to measure one continue. This streets a boy in one of the public schools measure then

Whittaker Under the Sterepatican,

Expert W. E. Hagan showed the Whittaker over marini yesterday aperinona at Whittaker's an eller Bandscritting with a stereopticum, in a darkene

weed a long political to these the productible of the time. Wheth Mr Hagain stand in the strong light of the oxybyllogien apparation, the latters "You will be fixed!" where product notations while on the back of Mr Hagain's both lead.

The attress periodically counted out a thumb much on the care loop of the thirds to warming a trible be said, was not read by given the back, but by a person with an any seen. He care, he said that the finant that made the mark was not a greaty sent, because he had magnified the marks of general that the finant marks of the marks of care through and found that they made continuous paratles defined matic, whereas the definal marks out the mass of searching with a product shift.

GEN. GRANTS RESIGNATION.

The Work of the International Commission to Go on Without Interruption. Mr. Thomas McElrath, Secretary of the International Exposition of 1883, was seen yes-

terday by a SUN reporter at the office of the Exposition Commission, 317 Broadway. Have you heard of Gen, Grant's resignation

na President of the Commission?" he was asked. Nothing but what I have read in this morning's newspapers."

"Have you received from him any notifica-

tion of his intentions?" 'None whatever."

"In ease he should resign what effect would it have?" "It would not affect the Commission. It

would continue its work and elect a new Presi-"Have any centlemen been named for the position lately?"

"The possibility of a vacancy has not even been considered." "Before Gen. Grant's election who were the gentlemen most prominently named for the

position?"

"William H. Vanderbilt, Cyros W. Field, H. J. Jewett, and Hamilton Fish,"

"In event of no one being elected to fill the vacancy, who would act as President?"

"Col. H. G. Stebbins, the First Vice-President,"

"What do you think is the reason of Gen. Grant's resignation?"

"What do you think is the reason of Gen.
Grant's resignation?"

"His private business affairs, and on account of the apathy of the citizons and newspapers of this city in regard to the Exposition?"

"Do you not think that apathy is a consequence of Mr. Yanderbilt's small subscription?"

"Perhaps so; but that does Mr. Vanderbilt injustice. We believe that subscription was only a beginning, and that he is intending to subscribe much more liberally."

"Dos the resignation discourage you?"

"On, no. We shall go right on. Perhaps between now and Wednesday, the day of the next meeting, subscriptions may come in so liberally that the General may not resign."

Col. H. G. Stebbins was found at his office. He was asked:

"Have you seen the published statement that Gen, Grant would resign?"

Gen. Grant would resign?"
"Yes: I expected it."
"What difference will it make?"

Will a new President be elected at the next eting?"
Probably not; but there will be discussion out one." "William H. Vanderbilt has been men-

tioned?"

"He would be acceptable, but has probably too much private business,
"Cyrus W. Field is another?"
"I understand that Mr. Field would not be adverse to taking the office."
"Hamilton Fish is spoken of?"
"Mr. Fish would be a good President—a better one, perhaps, than Gen. Grant. There are many men we could choose who could do better in the position than the General. Their business training has been more in that direction than his." than his."
"When will the resignation, if it has been

made, be received?"
"At the meeting of the Executive Committee -morrow."

Will it be absolute or conditional?"

"There is the enigma. There is strong renon, which I may not mention, for believing at it will be conditional. If so it will leave to Commission in an embarrassing position."

Exposition in this city is the greatest donation ever given by the United States to the city is New York. It will be a great source of revenue to the city, and do much to encourage art and giner. My interest is as strong as it was when pined the Commission two years ago."

"How do you understand Mr. Vanderbile's ubscription?"

"I believe it was only prelimination. there it was only preliminary to larger. The idea was to start with a small sum, a chrourage a great number of others to

Will Gen, Grant be present at the meeting of Executive Committee to-morrow?"
I think not; he told us his business affairs would prevent his attending again.

The Life and Work of a Servant Girl. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The servant girl I work for is said, by my neighbors and frieads, to be a pearl among domestics. Therefore what I say of her must be taken as a contribution to the historical literature of the question, and not as a complaint. I an a poor man on a small salary, and keep this girl, a land-lord, a wife, and three children. Bridget works early and late, is kind to the children, and brings to her aid a surprising willinguess and cheerinings at work. Sur-can't do anything she has to do in any better manner than things were done to Stebannon, County Lenth, where the varioty and range of cooking was very limited, the necessity for fine trusing slid not exist, household ways and personal holds were lax, and where, an-narently, main strength and attractive were the princi-or quirrenest and the average attainment. That is why she always looks so unitally and why she can't wash then white from it shought and skins, or cook in perty anything the proportions, and possibly bread. She does not that the control of the control of the control of the anything the proportions, and possibly bread. She does surprising wittingness and cheerfulness at work. She about She kind that west

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SO: Your lan mage about the Albasia Monthly Training one to draw your attention to a most extraordinary sample of the stilly agreement which a contributor to that unraquic Some English Mark Twain, evidently wishing to test he man's credelity, is well to have told him that he had sen the card of the hanginan, bearing the following

WILLIAM MARKEY,

N B Executions attended to with promptness and

spatch. See pare 410, there Monthly, XA. Taking it for granted but the word executioner means hangman, the dimenack towards to decree the extrem various conclusion at alterether commingentary to those Whom he calls gight Principles. But he simple truth is that Marky and the mass of the Delich bearing and that he and executioner, in our language, becaus a charin-

this lot tells.

Ide not know whether words have exactly the same entire in the American laborates as terms own, but I is it would be now conductive to go at least if men for presents with a write serious are actuals after a Knathal American life would be careful about the accuracy of on Mark: Twain invents a story about to we relich:

Ex-Inspector Newman.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SEN-SET Is the evil I Newholm, who is now in or the Warm's Ear found for a sean containing life from some for the batterial expense, with a review commission to be extremely as a series of the series of th

Prices MacResported Library Garfield kissed his mother (who, by thu way,

Blighty Important Intelligence.

St. Patrick's Gentility-An Afterthought. St. Patrick was a gentlemen.

> His time and per de votting. As for his driving out the surkes. That is a point which careful minds

Counct he yet determine.

Pathana the story may be true. Though some what allege Perhaps the english that he care bed

No doubt he tangut his followers An author mepont interes-

VENEZUACIDA CONTRACTOR AND INTERCONNECTION the ligious transacton.

This sieu gais constince from the fact, Which every year is numeri,

tract will been their femile in mind, His day they're sure to keep well, Who came of decent people."

I troubled with bronchitis or any throat at a real pr. Jayne * Expectorant, an old established medicine (vr. all coughs, cotts, and long affections.—Adv.

KUNDIFAMA.

-Dr. Cumming, the once well-known

France and Spain have forbiblen the repade to of Andorra to start a tashiovabo--A Rock Island paster has resigned be-

cause some of the members of his church permit The Chi ago Tribune says that James Gordon Bennett wants to go to the North Pole to least after the Jeannette.

-The Chicago Times thinks that Garfield

will send Manone two bonquets when he votes to son from Stanley Matthews. -Only ten per cent. of the population of tialy are to day beggars, the percentage having greatly

force used during the last quarter of a con-The Rev. D. P. Mitchell of Topeka has been found unity by his Mediodist Conference of using the church money dishumetry to promote his cardidary

-Marie Prescott, the actress, who is supporting Salvint during his American tour, is salve for a divorce from her husband. Her real name is burke, and she has two children.

It is a singular coincidence that the famous Italian discoverers of America came to the New World under foreign flux, and that all Americans to day go to Europe under foreign flux.

... Ten cows stood in a row in a stable at Plattylie, Wis, with their bends rastemed in the essai way between stanchions. The floor gave way in the tingist, and in the morning they were found ha -The Cincinnati Commercial insists that he stage of that town is the best in the country for

to the Paris of America. -The eucalyptus tree has been found very effective in banishing malaria from many lever-plagued regions of southern Italy, Corsica, and Aleria, where the atmosphere before tracts of the treetwe

-One of the half dozen actors who are to star in Shakespeare, next season, does not in his after tisements promise so much for his acting as for his caimes, which he says will be the handsomest and cor liest ever worn on the stage -Barry Sullivan had scarcely uttered the

words, "Dogs back at me as I half by them," from "Richard III.," at the Cork Theatre, lately, when he was disconcerted by the velping of a cur, which, with its mid tress, had to be removed from the theatre. Some of the professional beggars met with at every street corner cannot be so basis of, unless one of them made a mistake yesterday in asking for char-ity. It was 4 in the atternoon, "Have pity," he said, "on

a poor fellow who has not eaten a morsel since nom. ... White lying is pronounced generally sinful by the Medialite, but it adds: "The i unde of meral-ists has been to citize justify or entirely condemn a class -A Second Advent congregation at Green

word, Kan. have lost confidence in their paster became while publicly avewing a being that the world would come to an end in 1881, he secretly took a note for feyears on a toan at \$1,000, and demanded twelve per nor -Wendell Phillips said in a public address, a few days before the assassination of the Czar:
I look at Bussin, 4 000 miles away, and see what incobus

is resting on her people. I only here that semanoity will bit it off their shoulders. It nothing will do it but the danger, then welcome the danger." -Grandmarama England sent the Prosn bride her weathing dress. It was of white satin caal covered with bunches of myrtle and orange blue s. The train, sixteen teet in length, is made if all -The weavers of Bohemia are in great ditution. In upper Silema, Poussia, there is no im-

provement in the impoverished condition of the cas-sarry. Their situation is summed up that: No grain, in potations, no food for cattle, no seed for averal. Show and cold without, huncer and sickness within. Some houses and public kitchens have been started in seven -The laborers in the St. Gothard tunnel have suffered from a mysterious disease that long balled all physicians, but un Italian physician, Dr. disecone, has now traced ir, with the aid of microscopic investiga-

tion, to para-luc worms that are organdered by the un

derground atmosphere and lodge in the intestines of

men working in it. A swiss physician, Dr. Sondererge, has supplemented that discovery by devising a method of expeding the parasites. The two doctors are bailed in switzerland as benefactors of their race. -The Union Mutual is a Boston life insurance company, though chartered in Maine. The directors to, ught's salary of \$10,000 a year was too much for the President, John E. Dewitt, and a proposition to reduce it, was under consideration. At the meeting, when action on the question was to be taken, each director was handed as been end a copy of a law just naved by the Maine Leuislature, reculting that a majority of the direc-ters of any insurance company incorporated in that thate must live there. As all of the Union Matual's Burst ex ent the President were Boston men the effectiveness

-The earliest specimens of the liturgical rly on the tenth centery the advention of the shop ents was projected in the enurch and before the lutter *alvarouser Christian dramana" the Savious Christ he Lerdi. Here is an unmistakately communicational by lithrody drama which in the following sentimes tell pair resident of the Charrella. It is process y the same

titary shape which was with seed in tire. The project of a railway between the morth and south of Australasia is now torn, mode war, and oil reduce the time between Evoluted and Solwey by thirty days. The promptal section of the others partie already completed. It is 112 miles ince. and run between Brithma and Berne. Between the latter point and the Bay of Carpentaria there are yet Si miles to construct. The line will connect with that between Rechampton and Emeraldicen. There are still run to ill istween Bristane and Sydner, and Sydner and Ad-aids. The read will link together the principal cits and most persion regions of the great island, with the exception of those in the west. A syndicate has been apowered by the Legislature of Queensland to construct all the read within the domains, and will receive 4106 acres of public land for each kilometre or three-nguine

-The official executioner of Upper and Lower Austria was visited at his house in Young by a decept and surrowing old proman, who begand him be to her a remoty that would cure her son of a proposity estual. She was evaluatly possessed of the old spet ution that the handman has possible povoir ingiving relicting such a case and the executioner plattac appearer condulary gave her a black of the role with which the missioner of a lefter carrier had not home preciously been bunged, and told her to concess it index the matpress on which her son sight. He also promoved if this his not work a cure, in draw blood from him with the event the lifer believeling criminals. That would saver eve officacious. All this came out when the most this son was subsequently convicted of small of nd his old and stricken matter told the court of her forts to make a good man of him, and of all the rew a some had tried. The executioner has most been at nigned on a charge of pharlateney.

- Logan Dameron applied for a provin St. telle's Methodist Emsembal Church, the most recipeable stilles of that demographics in Mt. Louis. Des 1987th limitary deposit of memory was returned to low subther morning that the cities at Beard declined a seabling a sea. It is said that the refunal was bridge at about the Brother's Scrums and supples, who are mostly after that it is a facility of the seabling and supples, who are mostly after that it is a facility of the seable of the seabl Brothers so longs and compare, not one of course and pearling Kethnellers, and with which it is a few many particular after a few many particular and a second pearling and a se n - alcoholomor not be once. The intermediate in the execution is the execution of the interference of the entire position of the entire control of the en git on his about until the officers and h -Of the pull-sophers of Great Britain

Of the phillosophers of Great Course Reckleby was lead, with Burne and Charles and Scooth Award and Scooth A Warmerkahven, and Warless Mariles and both fameashing from a solve of these the image were in both of including a transport of the familiar before a solve and a familiar descent, and Harlier a matter in other hand, for Touriar Browner, Address, and De Quinner was a browlet a material of the familiar of the familiar and truth as a both of the familiar of the familiar and truth as a both of the familiar of the familiar and truth as a familiar and the familiar and Mr. Frombries and refered a American succession of the cesteralises.